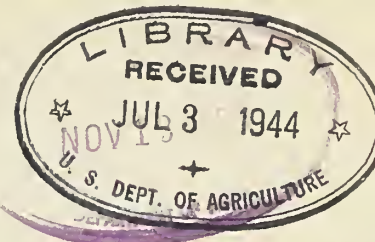


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Ec 733 Cga

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Division of Cotton Marketing



Reserve

Release - 11:00 a.m. C.S.T.

November 9, 1935

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 7

The grades of cotton this week averaged lower than last week in each of the Southeastern States, based on reports released by the Atlanta Office of the Division of Cotton Marketing. The range in the higher grades, Strict Middling and higher, White and Extra White, is from 23 percent in Alabama to 13 percent in South Carolina, while Middling and higher grades range from 68 percent in Virginia to 45 percent in both Georgia and South Carolina. Larger proportions of Strict Low Middling and Low Middling grades are shown in all States, except in Virginia, where smaller proportions are noticeable. Spotted and colored cottons also increased in all States this week, representing nearly 40 percent in South Carolina to 24 percent in Virginia.

Noteworthy improvement in staple lengths over the previous week is reported in Alabama, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, however, shorter staple lengths are shown in Georgia. Percentages of inch and longer staple lengths for the week and for the season to date are: South Carolina 52 and 54 percent; North Carolina 51 and 43 percent; Georgia 28 and 26 percent; Virginia 20 and 18 percent; Alabama 10 and 5 percent. The Distribution of 13/16 inch cotton to date is 35 percent for Alabama, 13 percent for Florida, 10 percent for Georgia, 5 percent for North Carolina, and less than 2 percent for South Carolina and Virginia.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Division of Cotton Marketing
Atlanta, Georgia



Reserve Release - 11:00 a.m. C.S.T.

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 14

Cotton classed from Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina, this week was generally higher in grade and slightly shorter in staple than that classed last week. In North Carolina and Virginia, grades were lower and staple was shorter than last week.

In Georgia, the proportion of Middling and better grades, White and Extra White, was 51 percent this week, compared with 45 percent last week, while the proportion of Strict Low Middling and Low Middling, White and Extra White, was less than 14 percent this week, compared with 17 percent last week. The proportion of Georgia cotton having a staple of 1 inch and longer was about 23 percent this week and 28 percent last week.

In Alabama, over 24 percent of the cotton classed this week was Strict Middling and better, White and Extra White, compared with 22 percent last week. The proportion of Spotted cotton from Alabama increased from about 32 percent last week to almost 38 percent this week, but the proportion of lower grades of White and Extra White was smaller this week. The proportion of 1 inch and longer cotton in Alabama was 5 percent this week and 10 percent last week.

Almost 48 percent of the South Carolina cotton was Middling and better, White and Extra White, this week, compared with a little over 44 percent last week. The proportion of Spotted cotton and of the lower grades of White and Extra White was smaller this week. In staple, 4 percent of the South Carolina cotton was shorter than 7/8 inch this week, while 48 percent was 1 inch and longer, compared with 52 percent last week.

Less than 50 percent of the cotton classed from North Carolina this week was Middling and better, White and Extra White, compared with 57 percent last week. The proportion of Spotted cotton and of the lower grades of White and Extra White increased this week. More than 42 percent of the North Carolina cotton stapled 1 inch and longer this week, compared with 51 percent last week.

Almost 62 percent of the cotton classed from Virginia this week was Middling and better, White and Extra White, compared with 68 percent last week. A little less than 73 percent was 15/16 inch and longer this week, compared with 81 percent last week.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Division of Cotton Marketing
Atlanta, Georgia



Release - 11:00 a.m. C.S.T.

November 23, 1935.

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 21

According to weekly reports released today, cotton classed this week from representative gins throughout the Southeastern States represented strikingly lower grades over last week, and were lower this week than for any previous week this season. Staple lengths also averaged shorter over last week, except in South Carolina.

Middling and better grades of White and Extra White cotton decreased from 51 percent last week to 40 percent this week in Georgia; from 56 to 49 percent in Alabama; from 50 to 45 percent in North Carolina; from 62 to 46 percent in Virginia; and from 48 to 44 percent in South Carolina. To date, this season, these grades ranged from about 72 percent in Alabama to 54 percent in South Carolina. Strict Low Middling and Low Middling cotton increased materially this week in Georgia and Virginia to 29 percent from 13 percent last week. Larger proportions of these grades were shown for North Carolina; however, in Alabama and South Carolina, the changes were much smaller.

The only material increase in 13/16 inch staple this week was in Georgia, with 17 percent, compared with 13 percent the previous week. Large proportions, nearly one-third, of these lengths continued to be shown in Alabama, with 3 percent in North Carolina, and less than 1 percent in South Carolina and Virginia. Slightly smaller proportions of 1 inch and longer staples were reported in all states this week; however, South Carolina continued to lead other Southeastern States with 46 percent; North Carolina showed 40 percent; Virginia 19 percent; Georgia 18 percent and Alabama nearly 3 percent. This season, to date, these staple lengths represented larger proportions than those reported for this week in all States except Virginia.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Division of Cotton Marketing
Atlanta, Georgia



Reserve

Release - 11:00 a.m. C.S.T.

November 30, 1935

COTTON GRADE AND STAPLE REPORTS FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 28

Cotton classed from Georgia and Alabama this week was generally higher in grade than that classed last week, while the cotton classed from North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia was somewhat lower in grade. Larger proportions of Spotted cotton appeared this week in all the Southeastern States except Alabama. The staple was somewhat shorter this week in all Southeastern States except Georgia.

This will be the last weekly report for Georgia and Alabama this season. For the season to date, almost 61 percent of the cotton classed from Georgia was Middling and better, White and Extra White. About 18 percent classed Strict Low Middling and Low Middling, White and Extra White, and over 18 percent was Spotted. Ten percent of the cotton classed from Georgia this season was shorter than $7/8$ inch, while over 25 percent stapled 1 inch and longer. The proportion of tenderable cotton classed from Georgia this season was 86 percent. More than 71 percent of the cotton classed from Alabama this season was Middling and better, White and Extra White, while less than 10 percent classed Strict Low Middling and below, White and Extra White. Almost 20 percent was Spotted. Over $3/4$ percent of the cotton from Alabama this season was shorter than $7/8$ inch and less than 2 percent was as long as 1 inch. About 54 percent of the cotton classed from Alabama this season was tenderable.

This week the proportion of Strict Middling and better grades of White and Extra White cotton from South Carolina and North Carolina was less than last week. The proportion of Spotted cotton from both Carolinas and from Virginia increased materially this week. The proportion of shorter staple lengths in these three States increased this week, while the proportion of 1 inch and longer decreased.

The last weekly report for Florida was issued on November 16.

